1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	25-13	25-53	10 26	
Karnataka	460 47	788-22	625- 20	50-79
Jammu & Kashmir	12.34	2-68	37 60	
Kerala	501.27	389-76	160-78	132 62
Madhya Pradesh	961.29	404-63	94-65	20-00
Maharashtra	584.08	561-15	510-89	86-59
Manipur	016			
Nagaland	0-16	5 08	144	111
Mizoram	1-16	1-12	0-90	
Orissa	230 79	56 87	6-95	29-73
Pondicherry	34-69	28-39	9-49	
Punjab	731-34	305-31	617 55	150-00
Rajasthan	514-45	518 49	95-82	
Sikkim	!5-53(—)	5-10(—)	2 90	
Tamil Nadu	707- 70	728-56	474 03	9-44
Tripura .	6-96	0.25	003	
Uttar Pradesh	485-95	803-58	855 95	108 00
West Bengal	154-83	229-25	37- 14	1-05

Improved rice production technology in Orissa

392. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleaesd to state-.

(a) whether a scheme for propaga. tion of improved rice production technology is being implemented in Orissa;

(b) if so, the modalities being adopted for propagation of the technology; and

(c) the outcome of the scheme so -far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN . THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE . (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV**),** (a) Yes, Sir. A Central Sector Scheme of Minikit Programme of Rice, Including Propagation of New Technology is being implemented in most of the State including Orissa,

(b) Under the scheme, Seed mini-kits of newly evolved/released High Yielding Varieties are being distributed amongst the farmers. Training programmes on rice production technology are also being organised for •extension workers.

(c) The implementation of this scheme has helped in increasing the coverage of area under High Yielding Varieties of rice in the State considerably. Rice productivity has in-creased to 1055 kg per hectare during the triennium ending 1987-88. as •compared to 876 kg per hectare during the triennium ending 1972-73.